I N T E R V I E W   S C H E D U L E

Researcher: Date:

Assistant: Location:

001. Su nombre
Your name

002. Cuántos años tienes?
How old are you?

003. Vienes de Puerto Rico?
Do you come from Puerto Rico?

004. Crecistes allá?
Did you grow up there?

005. Eres casado?
Are you married?

006. Nunca casado?
Never married?

007. Si es no, tienes hijos?
If not, do you have children?

008. Viven contigo?
Do they live with you?

009. Dónde estan?
Where are they?

010. Si es sí, sigues casado? separado, divorciado, viudo?
If yes, do you continue married, separated, dávorced, widowed?

011. Está tú familia--tú esposa y niños (si alguno)--aquí o dónde?
Is your family, your wife and children (if any)--here or where?

012. Dónde viven sus padres?
Where do your parents live?

101. Dime, por favor, el nombre de tú pueblo?
Tell me, please, the name of your town?

102. Vives en un barrio?
Do you live in a neighborhood?

103. Está en la ciudad o en el campo?
Is it in the city or in the country?

104. Por favor, tratas de explicarme como es el sitio dónde tú vives?
Please explain what the place where you live is like?

105. Bonito o feo (el sitio)? Por que?
Is the town pretty or ugly? Why?

106. Grande o pequeño?
Large or small?

107. Prospero o no? Cuéntame como?
Prosperous or not? Tell me how that is so?

108. Hay trabajo o no hay mucho trabajo en tú pueblo?
There is or is not much work in your town?

109. Qué clase de trabajo hacen más la gente de tú pueblo?
What type of work do the people in your town do most?

110. Cual es el otro trabajo que más hacen la gente?
Which is the tother or next job that the people do most?

111. Cuéntame, has vivido o trabajado alguna vez en el campo?
Tell me, have you at one time or another lived or worked in the country?

112. La gente de tú pueblo--amigable o no? Como?
The people of your town--friendly or not? How?

113. Su vida allá--agradable o desagradable? Por que?
Your life there--agreeable or disagreeable? WHy?

114. Cuánto tiempo has vivido allí?
How much time have you lived there?

115. Describe, por favor, tú casa en Puerto Rico?
Please describe your house in Puerto Rico?

116. Cuántos hermanos y hermanas tienes en tú familia?
How many brothers and sisters do you have in your family?

117. Tus abuelos, tios, o primos viven o vivían contigo?
Do your grandparents, uncles, or cousins live with you or have they lived with you?

118. Tienes hijos de crianza en tú familia? Si es sí, quien?
Do you have children "you cared for" in your family? If so, who?

119. Son familiares tuyos o amigos?

120. Tú te sentías feliz en tú familia? Por que?
Did you feel happy in your family? Why?

121. Tú papa era o es muy amigo tuyo? Cuéntame como?
Your father was or is your good friend? Tell me how?

122. Qué clase de trabajo hace o hacía tú papa?
What type of work does or did your father do?

123. Vino el alguna vez a trabajar en las fincas en los estados unidos?
Did your father ever come to work on the farms in the U.S.?

124. Trabajaba o trabaja a tú mama? Cuántas horas cada semana?
Did or does your mother work? How many hours a week?

125. Cuando trabajaron sus hermanos, contribuyeron dinero a sus padres?
When your brothers work, do they contribute money to your parents?

126. Quién disciplinaba a los niños? mama papa abuelos hermanos o hermanas mayores quién? Por que?
Who disciplined the children? mother father grandparents older children who? Why?

127. Tú familia pertenece algun club or sociedad, organización de la iglesia o lo que sea? Nombrelos, por favor?
Does your family belong to any club or society, organization of the church or whatever it may be? Would you name them?

128. Qué era lo que te gustaba más de tú familia cuando estabas en Puerto Rico?
What was it that you like best about your family life when you were in Puerto Rico?

129. Le hace falta tú familia aquí?
Do you miss your family here?

130. Tú escribes, llamas, o visitas en Puerto Rico? Lo haces a menudo?
Do you write, call or visit your family in Pto. Rico? Frequently?

131. Si no ves o visitas, como sabes de ellos? Por medio de amigos?
If you don't see or visit them, how do you know of them?
By means of friends?

132. Como te sientes aquí? Feliz o triste? Solo o no importa? Por que?
How do you feel here? Happy or sad? Lonely or not? Why?

133. Tú crees que tú vida aquí es igual o diferente a tú vida en Puerto Rico? En que manera?
Do you think that your life here is equal or different to your life in Puerto Rico? In what ways?

134. Como te parece la vida del campamento?
How does camp life seem to you?

135. Triste o alegre, interesante o se aburra, dura o facil, solo o no importa, agradable o desagradable? Por que?
Does it seem happy or sad, boring or interesting, hard or easy, lonely or not, agreeable or not? Why?

136. Has servido alguna vez en el Militar?
Have you ever served in the Military Service?

201. Has trabajado alguna vez en Puerto Rico?
Have you ever worked in Puerto Rico?

202. Diagmne los trabajos que has hecho en Puerto Rico?
Tell me the jobs that you have had in Puerto Rico?

203. Cuánto tiempo en cada uno?
How much time in each one?

204. Que me puedes decir de tú trabajo en Puerto Rico?
What can you say about your job in Puerto Rico?

205. Por que lo dejaste?
Why did you leave it?

206. Que lo hiciste decidir venir a los estados unidos?
What made you decide to come to the United States?

207. Cuando viniste a los estados unidos esperabas a trabajar en las fincas?
When you came to the U.S., did you wish to work on the farms?

208. Si no, en que esperabas trabajar?
If not, in what did you wish to work?

209. Trabajas todo el año? En que sitios?
Do you work all the year? In what places do you work?

210. Pertenece algun grupo o iglesia en estos sitios?
Do you belong to a group or church in these places?

211. Cuéntame de tú trabajo aquí?
Tell me of your work here?

212. Es bueno o malo? Te gusta o no? Por que?
Is it good or bad? Do you like it or not? Why?

213. La comida es peor, igual o mejor que in Pto. Rico? Por Que?
The food is worse, equal or better than in Pto. Rico? Why?

214. Como son tus condiciones de empleo--su sueldo, casa, horas, etc.?
How are your working conditions--pay, housing, hours, etc.?

215. Se parecen las fincas en Pto. Rico a las fincas de aquí? Como?
Are the farms in Puerto Rico similar to the farms here? How?

216. Quieres continuar haciendo trabajo agrícola?
Do you want to continue doing farm work?

217. Tú crees que las máquinas te van a quitar el trabajo? Por que?
Do you think machines are going to take over farm work? Why or why not?

218. Tú crees que tú ayudas a la gente por medio de tú trabajo?
Do you believe that you help people by means of your work?

219. Tú crees que hay gente que te tratan mal porque trabajas en las fincas?
Do you think there are people who treat you poorly becaase you do farm work?

220. Tú crees que hay gente que te tratan mal porque eres puertorriqueño?
Do you think there are people who treat you poorly becaase you are Puerto Rican?

221. Recomendarías trabajo agrícola a tus amigos?
Do you recommend farm work to your friends?

222. Tu quisieras que tus hijos hicieron trabajo agrícola?
Do you wish that your children do farm work?

301. Has tenido algun problema serio de salud?
Have you ever had a serious heatlh problem?

302. Como fue tú salud en el año pasado?
How was your health in the last year?

303. Como estas ahora?
How is it now?

304. Tú crees que te enfermas mas o menudo ahora o antes?
Do you think that you are more frequently sick now or before?

305. Te sientes cansado aún despues de haber dormido mucho?
Do you feel tired even though you ;may sleep alot?

306. Tu tienes apetito? Are you eating well?

307. En general, crees que tú salud es mejor aquí que en Pto. Rico?
In general, do you feel your health is better here than Pto Rico?

308. Why? Por que?

309. Cuando te enfermas o tu familia en Pto Rico a dónde vas?
When you or your family are ill in Pto. Rico, where do you go?
clínica, doctor, hospital, espiritista, remedio casero?
clinic, doctor, hospital, folk-healer, home remedy

310. Y aquí que haces cuando te enfermas?
And here what do you do when you are sick?

311. A quién le dices?
To whom do you tell of your illness?

312. Cuales enfermedades tratas de curar tu mismo?
Which sicknesses do you try to treat yourself?

313. Como les tratas?
How would you treat them?

314. En tú casa en Pto. Rico, los usan ajo, atole de arroz, emplastos de tomate o ventosas? Como?
In your house in Puerto Rico, do you use garlic, tomato plasters, and leechings? How?

315. Su madre se usan una partera o comadrona?
Did your mother use a trained or untrained midwife?

316. Cuando te enfermas aquí hace el mismo para curarte que te haces en Pto. Rico?
When you are sick here do you do the same things to get better that you would in Puerto Rico?

317. Tú trabajas cuando te sientes enfermo?
Do you work when you are sick?

318. Como son los servicios de salud en Pto. Rico?
gastos o gratis; si hay clinicas, descibes;
como es el cuidado del hospital; del dental
How are the health services in Puerto Rico?
free or not; if there are clinics, describe them
how is the care of the hospital, of the dentists

319. Y aquí te gusta los servicios de salud?
And here do you like the health services offered?

320. Dónde es mejor--aquí o en Puerto Rico? Por que?
Where are they better--here or in Puerto Rico? Why?

321. Tú crees que recibes mejor servicios de salud si tú pagas?
Do you feel you receive better health services if you pay?

322. Que haces tú y tú familia para mantenerse bien?
What does your family do to stay healthy?

323. Que piensas sobre los doctores de aquí?
What do you think of doctors here?

324. Prefieres los doctores puertorriqueños? Por que?
Do you prefer Puerto Rican doctors? Why?

325. Recetan ellos té y plantas?
Do they prescribe te and herbs?

326. Tienes fe que el té y las plantas te curan mejor o mas rapido
que las medicinas de pharmacia?
Do you believe that tea and herbs can cure you better or
quicker than medicines from the drug store?

327. Tú crees que si te hacer mal de ojo te daria una enfermedad?
Do you think that if you make evil eye you will cause sickness?

. Por que crees eso o no lo crees?
Why or why not do you believe this?

29. Sabes de algun caso?
Do you know of a case?

130. Has ido a algun curandero, espiritista, o brujo?
Have you ever gone to a folk-healer, spiritist, or witch?

131. Alguno de tus amistades ha ido a ver al espiritista?
Have any of your friends ever gone to a folk-healer?

132. Tú crees que ellos pueden curar enfermedades?
Do you believe that they can cure illnesses?

13 Tienes algun comentario adicional en los servicios de salud aquí?
Do you have any additional comments on health services here?

134. Tienes algunas sugerencias para mejorar los servicios de aquí?
Do you have any suggestions in order to better health services here?

racías. Thank you.

[illegible] fields [illegible]

[illegible] out of [illegible] possible [illegible]

[illegible] longer periods of time [illegible]

[illegible] their [illegible]

[illegible] preliminary [illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible] placed [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] black [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Puerto [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] examined [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the Puerto [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] there on the [illegible] [illegible] considered. The Puerto Rican [illegible] fam[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] characteristic [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] justif[illegible] [illegible] before [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] arrival [illegible] An[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] is seasonal, often [illegible] [illegible] tolerated workers [illegible] [illegible] formation of [illegible] [illegible] stereot[illegible] [illegible] occupational [illegible] job role itself [illegible] characteristics [illegible] (for farm work [illegible] overall [illegible] status). This latter [illegible] status [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible], too, has [illegible] background [illegible] in the [illegible] ... [illegible] as prescripti[illegible] ... [illegible] value [illegible] *shaman* [illegible].[10] It appears that the [illegible] similar to the [illegible] healer,[11] which is perpetuated by the long [illegible] ... tradition [illegible] ... specialist.

> [illegible] ... occasionally deprived [illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible] is incurred [illegible] ...

[illegible]

[illegible] e [illegible]

[illegible] ype c [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] s of [illegible]

[illegible] factors [illegible] ess [illegible]

[illegible][15] [illegible] as [illegible] ex [illegible]

[illegible] will perpetuate a clean [illegible]

[illegible] health facilities that [illegible]

[illegible] work [illegible]

[illegible] reinforcement of the [illegible]

[illegible] response to unmet health needs that [illegible] tied to the total cultural experience. Hopefully, this [illegible] [illegible] that will [illegible] health [illegible] population. As [illegible] [illegible] of education said [illegible] Program in 1967, pro [illegible] area of service and into real opportunit[illegible] of an expansion and extension of already practiced health services [illegible] attack on the circumstance [illegible] necessary.

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[13] [illegible] in the use by the [illegible] is operative in Puerto Rico

[14] [illegible], "Social and Attitudinal Characteristics of [illegible]-Speaking [illegible]grants," *Sociology and Social Research*, [illegible] also [illegible] elkin as cited.

This project developed from social concern for the needs of members of a unique segment of our American community. The findings of this study--of the background of the jibaro tied to the experience in the migrant occupational community will be useful for the structuring and/or revamping of community health services, in insuring continued services, in providing in a slightly different manner for already offered services, in providing for unmet needs.

RESEARCH DESIGN

The subject of this study is the migrant farm worker. According to the definition supplied by the U.S. Public Health Service, "A migrant is defined as a worker who is now engaged primarily in agricultural or related seasonal industry, or who has been so engaged at one or more times in the past two crop seasons, and who must move so far in the course of his regular annual employment that he must establish a temporary residence at one or more locations away from the place he calls home." A certain sample of this group are to be interviewed--30 males residing between June 1 and August 31, 1971 in Gloucester and/or Salem County, New Jersey. To control for factors resulting from employer attitudes, extremes in reporting, etc., only farms having approximately 25 men will be included. No crew leaders will be interviewed. A list of farms qualifying will be drawn up and the number of interviews will be divided by the number of farms. It is hard to predict what variables need to be controlled as this research is exploratory, but most obviously, the size of the labor camp and the marital status are the most important

items to be stratified. Responses will be categorized between married and single statuses. It is estimated that about 5 hours will be spent per man in contacting, interviewing, and writing up each interview.

In the context of focused interviews, questions will be devised to tap migrant perceptions of the jibaro culture, such as his relation to other-group hostilities, fluidity and stability of achieved and ascribed class status, concrete aspects of socialization and role acceptance. Attention will also be directed to the migrant's conception of his occupational role in the migrant work community, to the relation and similarities to the migrant life-work style here and the jibaro community in Puerto Rico. Moving from the general culture to specific indicators and the major problem itself, health attitudes will be probed both in terms of the migrant's stance toward health care and concretely in the use made of present services. The interviews as mentioned will be focused in order to give some standardization and some freedom to the interviews, taking into account the ability of the generally illiterate sample to supply the information needed.

In the exploration of migrant attitudes toward health it becomes important to view the services offered from the point of decision making and execution of health programs at the level of the health offices themselves. Their perception of the health needs of the migrants, indicators of their philosophy of migrant health, their planning, etc., items all on the conceptual level will be identified. Hopefully, general health records, reports

of service, summaries of summer work, input, etc. will be made available through these interviews. Through these unstandardized interviews I will have access to concrete indicators of health problems and more abstractly, attitudes of the Puerto Rican to this institution. The interviews will be unstandardized because of the variety of personnel involved and the fact that no great number will be interviewed in any one field. Representatives from county health officers, program directors, social workers, nurses, nurses' aides, doctors, field representatives, hospital personnel and persons on the state level will be elected for interviews.

The contact of the migrant farm worker with health service personnel will be reconstructed through these interviews. With receptionists and office personnel, for example, the stance of the migrant in first approaching health services and the problems of record keeping can be examined. Hospital personnel can identify the degree of strain in existing services, its resources and utilization of these resources in migrant farm worker health programs. At each level whether the nurses' aide or the health officer, the main focus of the study can be interjected--their perception of and familiarity with the cultural backgroun of the jíbaro and its link with the migrant farm worker status.

TIMETABLE

From June 1 to August 31, 1971 the first phase of this pilot project will be carried out. Migrant workers will be interviewed during this time in the manner specified in the section on method. Such an arrangement must be made since the migrant farm workers

will be there only until the middle of September. However just this phase of the project--interviewing--will be executed at that time. Included are health personnel who will be interviewed during this time allotment.

More precisely, this time will consist of 20 working days (8 hours per day) and an average of 4 additional hours per week for 12 weeks to collect the interviews. The work will be part time due to a prior commitment to the county health office where I will be employed full time as a field representative. As a member of the social service department of this health agency, I have felt that continuity of personnel from season to season is important to establish a firm trust between the migrant farm workers and the health service personnel. Therefore, to leave this position vacant, a position that was introduced when I began working would be unfair to both the migrants (who would have to become used to another representative) and to the health office staff. But executing the interviews part time would not be a hardship for the writer.

During this time in the summer, faculty consultation with Sister Carol Johnston, Instructor in Sociology and Sister Ellen Mary Desmond, Associate Professor of Sociology at the College of Saint Elizabeth, will be available.

In the fall, non-field work will begin. Examination of literature on the jíbaro and migrant subcultures will resume and the collected data will be analyzed. Approximately 5 hours per week for a period of 30 weeks will be involved in this aspect.